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Lythrum alatum Pursh. Collected at Bradford, Me., along the roadside by Mr. F. P. Briggs, is as worthy of record as *Silene dichotoma* and other plants recently introduced in Maine, and listed before sufficient time has elapsed to decide their spontaneity.

Mentha gentilis Smith. Jackman, August, 1895 (Harvey & Knight). This is given in Gray's Flora as a variety under *M. sativa*.

Polygonum lapathifolium nodosum (Pers.) Small. Jackman, August, 1895 (F. L. Harvey & O. W. Knight). Growing in a potato field.

Cyperus esculentus L. Is found on sandy shores of the Penobscot river about Orono. We believe it has not been reported from the Penobscot Valley.

Carex sterilis excelsior Bailey. Coast of Maine, 1893 (Harvey). Our specimens were determined by Professor Bailey. Professor Bailey regards this form as *C. stellulata*, *C. echinata* and *C. sterilis*. Boott var. β . (BULLETIN, November, 1893, p. 424). As these are not mentioned in Fernald's lists, we presume this form has not been recorded.

Festuca ovina pseudovina Hackel. Was collected in fields about Orono in 1892, by Mr. F. P. Briggs. The specimens were determined by Vasey, and are undoubtedly correct.

Agrostis canina alpina Oakes. Collected on Mt. Ktaadn in 1892 by F. P. Briggs, and determined by Dr. Vasey.

New Melastomaceae collected by Miguel Bang in Bolivia.

BY A. COGNIAUX.

TIBOUCHINA TETRAPETALA Cogn. sp. n. (sect. Pseudopterolepis).

Ramis petiolis pedunculis foliisque supra setis subadpressis breviter denseque vestitis; foliis parvis, rigidis, breviter petiolatis, ovato-oblongis, apice obtusiusculis, basi rotundatis, margine subintegerrimis, 5-nerviis, subtus brevissime denseque hirtellis; cymis brevibus, plurifloris, subcongestis; floribus 4-meris, satis parvis, sessilibus vel subsessilibus; calyce setulis arcte adpressis longiusculis eglandulosis dense vestito, tubo campanulato-oblongo, lobis

triangulati-subulatis tubo satis brevioribus; staminibus satis inaequalibus, omnibus connectivo basi breviter producto.

Rami satis graciles, obscure tetragoni, ferruginei satis ramulosi. Petiolus robustiusculus, 2–5 mm. longus. Folia patula vel subreflexa, supra intense viridia, subtus cinerea, 2–3.5 cm. longa, 1–1.5 cm. lata. Calyx viridi-cinereus, tubo 5 mm. longo, lobis erectopatulis 3–4 mm. longis. Petala purpurascentia, anguste obovata, margine vix ciliata, circiter 1 cm. longa. Stamina filamenta glaberrima, 4 vel 6 mm. longa: antherae subrectae, 4 vel 5 mm. longae, connectivo infra loculus 1 vel 1.5 mm. longi producto. Stylus filiformis, 13–15 mm. longus.—(No. 2425.)

Cette espèce ressemble beaucoup au *T. Brittoniana* Cogn., dont elle diffère par ses fleurs tétramères, sessiles ou subsessiles, et non pentamères, assez longuement pedicellées, par son calice à soies plus longues, etc.; elle doit se placer près du *T. parviflora* Cogn.

DIOLINA BOLIVIENSIS Cogn. sp. nov. Caule superne petiolis pedunculisque longiuscule subadpresse denseque setulosis; foliis in eodem jugo valde disparibus, breviter petiolatis, late oblongis, basi valde inaequalibus obtusisque, margine minute denticulatis, supra sparsissime longeque setulosis, subtus ad nervos densiuscule adpresse longeque setosis caeteris glabris, majoribus 7-plinerviis longiuscule acuminatus, minoribus 5-plinerviis breviter acuminatis; racemis terminalibus vel subterminalibus, submultifloris; floribus breviter pedicellatis.

Caulis ascendens, simplex, obtuse tetragonus, satis robustus, superne purpureo-violaceus, 2 dm. longus. Petiolus 2–4 mm. vel 1–3 cm. longus. Folia tenuiter membranacea, intense viridia; majora 12–18 cm. longa, 4.5–6 cm. lata; minora 3–4.5 cm. longa, 11–17 mm. lata. Pedunculus communis 4–6 cm. longus; pedicelli erecto-patuli, 3 mm. longi. Calyx late obconicus, furfuraceo-puberulus, superne subsparse breviterque setulosus, 3 mm. longus. Petala alba, glabra, apice subrotundata, 8–9 mm. longa. Stamina filamenta 3 vel 3.5 mm. longa; antherae leviter arcuatae, majores 1.5 mm. longae, appendicibus erectis, capillaribus, 2 mm. longis. Stylus robustiusculus, apice uncinatus, 4–5 mm. longis. (No. 2574.)

MICONIA UNDATA Triana, var. *ROBUSTA* Cogn. var. nov. Tota robustior. Rami juniores satis compressi. Petiolus robustus, 2–3 cm. longus. Folia ut in var. *Bolivensis*, sed majora, basi breviori attenuata. Flores satis majores; calyx 2.5–3 mm. longus; petala 2 mm. longa. (No. 2343).

MICONIA CYANOCARPA Naud. var. *HIRSUTA* Cogn. var. nov. Rami petioli pedunculique setis patulis elongatis densiuscule hirsuti. Folia membranacea, usque 15 cm. longa et 8 cm. lata. (No. 2387).

MICONIA BRITTONII Cogn. var. *GLABRATA* Cogn. var. nov. Rami petiolique demum glabrati. Folia supra brevissime sparseque

strigillosa, subtus ad nervos nervulosoque brevissime sparseque setulosa, caeteris glabra. Calyx leviter furfuraceus vix hirtellus. (No. 2627).

MICONIA LASIOCALYX Cogn. sp. nov. (sect. *Amblyarrhena*). Ramis obtuse tetragonis, junioribus petiolis pedunculis foliisque subtus ad nervos brevissime denseque puberulis fere furfuraceis; foliis ovato-oblongis, breviuscule acuminatis, basi rotundatis, margine obscure denticulatis, breviter 7-plinerviis, supra brevissime subsparse adpresseque setulosis, subtus pilis brevissimis simplicibusque densiuscule puberulis; floribus 5-meris, sessilibus; calyce breviter denseque hirtello, dentibus brevissimis; antheris oblongis, apice biporosis; stigmatate peltato.

Rami satis graciles, juniores cinereo-fusci. Petiolus satis gracilis, 2–3.5 cm. longus. Folia membranacea, subtus viridicinerea, 15–19 cm. longa, 6.5–8 cm. lata. Paniculae pyramidatae, circiter 1 dm. longae, ramis divaricatis. Calycis tubus campanulato-ovoideus, cinereus, 3 mm. longus. Petala late obovata, apice subtruncata, 1 mm. longa. Antherae 1 mm. longae. Stylus 3 mm. longus. Affinis *M. Costaricensis* Cogn. (No. 2344).

MICONIA VALIDA Cogn. sp. nov. (sect. *Cremanium*); ramis obtuse tetragonis, ad nodos non dilatatis vix compressis, junioribus petiolis foliisque subtus ad nervos pilis plumosis crispulis brevissimis dense tomentosis; foliis tenuiter membranaceis, ovato-oblongis, breviter acuminatis, basi rotundatis vel vix emarginatis, integerimis, 5-nerviis, supra primum leviter furfuraceo-hirtellis praecipue ad nervos demum glabratis, subtus brevissime et densiuscule stellato-puberulis; floribus minutissimis, 5-meris, sessilibus; calyx ovoideo-campanulato, glabrato, distincte 5-dentato; antheris apice biporosis; stigmatate peltato.

Rami robusti, cinereo-fulvi. Petiolus robustiusculus, 3–4 cm. longus. Folia supra laete viridia, subtus viridicinerea, 18–23 cm. longa, 8–11 cm. lata. Paniculae late pyramidatae, multiflorae, 7–8 cm. longae, ramis patulis, gracilibus, densiuscule breviterque hirtellis. Calyx fuscescens, 1.5 mm. longus. Petala suborbiculari-ovata, obtusa, leviter furfuracea, 0.6–0.7 mm. longa. Antherae vix 0.5 mm. longae. Stylus 2 mm. longus.—Species *M. plethoricae* Naud. proxima. (No. 2630.)

What is meant by Stem and Leaf.

BY EMILY L. GREGORY.

The difference between these two plant organs appears so evident that few persons would hesitate if asked to explain it. To